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c. No load mode means the mode of operation when the external power supply is connected to the main electricity supply and the output is not connected to a load.

d. Single voltage external AC-AC power supply means an external power supply that is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower voltage AC output and is able to convert to only one AC output voltage at a time.

e. Single voltage external AC-DC power supply means an external power supply that is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower voltage DC output and is able to convert to only one DC output voltage at a time.

f. Total harmonic distortion, expressed as a percent, is the RMS value of an AC signal after the fundamental component is removed and interharmonic components are ignored, divided by the RMS value of the fundamental component.

g. *True power factor* is the ratio of the active (also referred to as real) power consumed in watts to the apparent power, drawn in volt-amperes.

3. Test Apparatus and General Instructions: The test apparatus, standard testing conditions, and instructions for testing external power supplies shall conform to the requirements specified in section 4, "General Conditions for Measurement," of the CEC's "Test Method for Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Single-Voltage External AC-DC and AC-AC Power Supplies," August 11, 2004. The test voltage specified in section 4.d, "Test Voltage," shall only be 115 volts, 60 Hz.

4. Test Measurement: The measurement of the external power supply active mode efficiency and no-load energy consumption shall conform to the requirements specified in section 5, ''Measurement Approach,'' of the CEC's ''Test Method for Calculating the Energy Efficiency of Single-Voltage External AD-DC and AC-AC Power Supplies,'' August 11, 2004 (Incorporated by reference, see § 430.22).

[71 FR 71366, Dec. 8, 2006]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 71366, Dec. 8, 2006, appendix Z was added, effective Jan. 8, 2007.

Subpart C—Energy and Water Conservation Standards

§430.31 Purpose and scope.

This subpart contains energy conservation standards and water con-

servation standards (in the case of faucets, showerheads, water closets, and urinals) for classes of covered products that are required to be administered by the Department of Energy pursuant to the Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products Other Than Automobiles under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6291 et seq.). Basic models of covered products manufactured before the date on which an amended energy conservation standard or water conservation standard (in the case of faucets, showerheads, water closets, and urinals) becomes effective (or revisions of such models that are manufactured after such date and have the same energy efficiency, energy use characteristics, or water use characteristics (in the case of faucets, showerheads, water closets, and urinals), that comply with the energy conservation standard or water conservation standard (in the case of faucets, showerheads, water closets, and urinals) applicable to such covered products on the day before such date shall be deemed to comply with the amended energy conservation standard or water conservation standard (in the case of faucets, showerheads, water closets, and urinals).

[63 FR 13317, Mar. 18, 1998]

§ 430.32 Energy conservation standards and effective dates.

The energy and water (in the case of faucets, showerheads, water closets, and urinals) conservation standards for the covered product classes are:

(a) Refrigerators/refrigerator-freezers/freezers. These standards do not apply to refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers with total refrigerated volume exceeding 39 cubic feet (1104 liters) or freezers with total refrigerated volume exceeding 30 cubic feet (850 liters).